

## Population Profiles

Please see important notes following this narrative regarding the interpretation and utilization of the following tables and charts.

The U.S. Census Bureau began the release of a new data series as part of the American Community Survey program. The new survey, which was completed in 2007, is of communities with at least 20,000 residents and gives the first in-depth look at the smaller communities since the 2000 Census. This issue of At A Glance takes a look at this data and makes comparisons with the 2000 Census data. Since the population is much lower than the previous 65,000 person threshold, the survey is conducted over the course of three years rather than one. The annual survey of communities with a population over 65,000 will still be continued.

The following population estimates reflect neither the official estimates of population by Miami-Dade County or by the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau releases a data series called Current Population Estimates which are the official estimates for Federal programs, and the Miami-Dade County Planning and Zoning Research Section develops an estimate for the population as well. This series only represents the results of the survey conducted over the previous three years. Therefore the numbers can and will vary from official Census and County estimates.

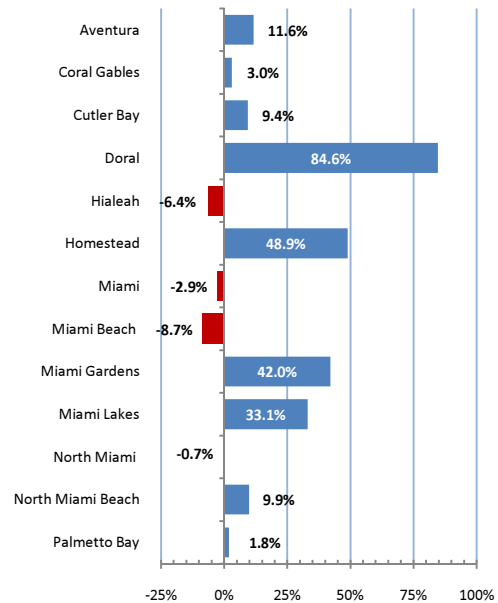
### Population Growth

Figure 1 shows the change in population between 2000 and 2007 for the 13 Cities included in the survey. Most of the Cities gained population over the time frame. The exceptions were the three largest cities, Miami, with a decline of 2.9 percent, Hialeah, declining by 6.4 percent, and Miami Beach, with an 8.7 percent decline. The population of the City of North Miami also declined, but barely by 0.7 percent.

### Race and Ethnicity

The racial and ethnic makeup of the Cities covered by the 3 year survey also changed in the short period since the 2000 Decennial Census. Figure 2 shows the racial and ethnic breakdown as a percent of the total population by municipality. The cities are sorted from left to right by the proportion of Hispanic in the City.

**Figure 1: Population Change by Municipality 2000-2007**



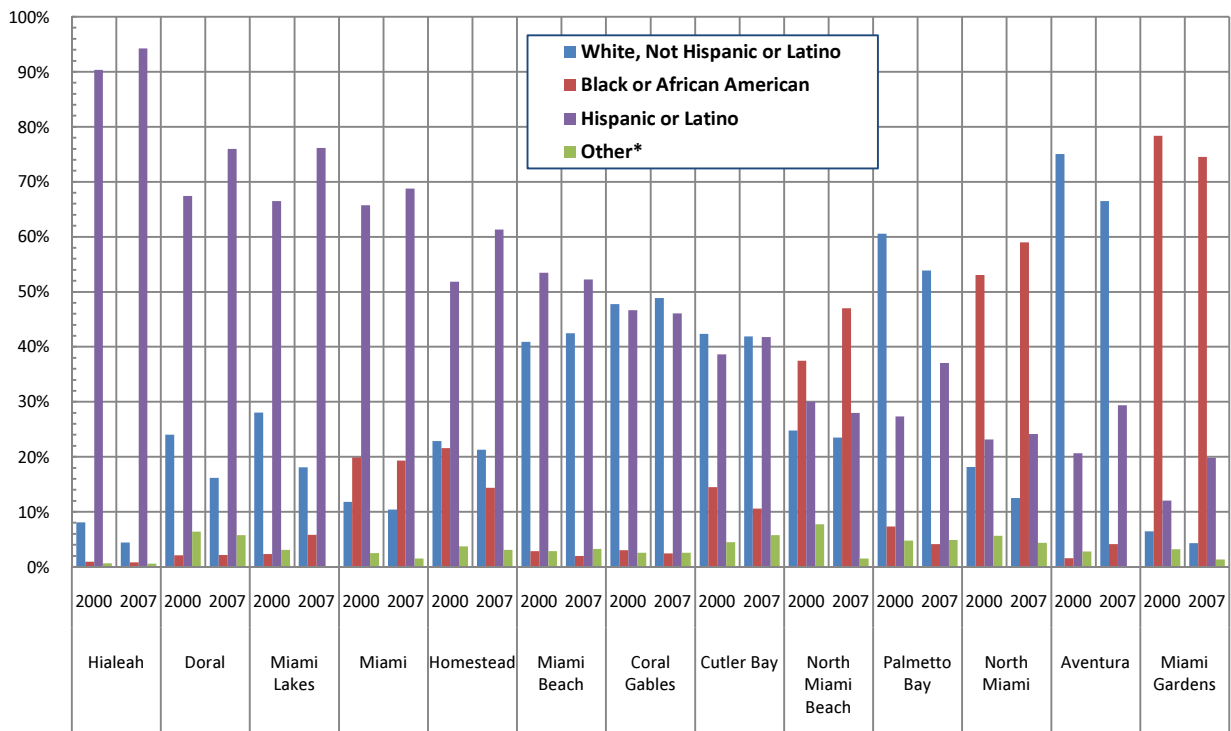
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census; 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates

Almost all cities covered by the survey saw the Hispanic or Latino segment of their population grow. For example, Hialeah went from 90.3 to 94.2 percent Hispanic. Three cities saw a nearly ten percent increase, Miami Lakes from 66.5 to 76.1 percent, Homestead, from 51.8 to 61.3 percent, and Palmetto Bay from 27.3 to 37.1 percent. Only three cities saw a decline in the proportion of the Hispanic population. Miami Beach saw a decline of 1.2 percent, Coral Gables, a decline of 0.5 percent, and North Miami Beach, a decline of two percent. Six of the thirteen cities covered by this dataset had a majority population Hispanic. These are: Hialeah, Doral, Miami Lakes, Miami, Homestead, and Miami Beach.

Of the thirteen Cities surveyed, only two had a majority population that was Black or African American, North Miami at 59 percent, and Miami Gardens at 74.5 percent. Only 4 cities saw an increase in the proportion of the population that is Black or African American, Aventura from 1.6 to 4.1 percent, North Miami from 53

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**Figure 2: Change in Race and Ethnicity by City: 2000-2007**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2000; U.S. Census Bureau 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates.

Note: \* Certain data has been suppressed. The Black or African American number for Aventura is a residual that includes "Other" as well.

to 59 percent, North Miami Beach from 37.4 to 47 percent, and Miami Lakes from 2.3 to 5.8 percent.

Two cities had a majority population that is White Non-Hispanic. Palmetto Bay is 53.9 percent White Non-Hispanic and Aventura is 66.5 percent. And five of the thirteen cities had a population that was more than 30 percent White Non-Hispanic: Miami Beach, 42.5 percent, Coral Gables, 48.9 percent, Cutler Bay, 41.9 percent, Palmetto Bay, 53.9 percent, and Aventura, 66.5 percent. Miami Beach (40.9 to 42.5 percent) and Coral Gables (47.7 to 48.9 percent) were the only two cities that saw an increase in the proportion of the population that is White Non-Hispanic.

## Age

Table 1 on the following page shows the median ages of all of the cities in the 3 year survey. Every City

except Doral saw the median age for the overall population increase between 2000 and 2007. In Doral the median dropped from 32.7 years in 2000 to 31.6 years in 2007. Aventura saw the median age grow from 52.8 years in 2000 to 54.2 years in 2007. White Non-Hispanics in Aventura went to a median of 61.1 years in 2007 from 59.0 years in 2000, while for Hispanics it grew to from 37.5 to 40.1 years by 2007. The median age for African Americans in Aventura dropped to 28.5 years from 36.3 years in 2000. In Hialeah, the median age grew to 42.3 years in 2007 from 37.7 years in 2000, with the most dramatic change for the White Non-Hispanic population where the median age grew from 19.1 years in 2000 to 42.1 years in 2007. The youngest city in the ACS Survey was Homestead with a median age of 28.8 years in 2007, up from 27.2 years in 2000.

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**Table 1: Median Age by Municipality: 2000 & 2007**

		BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN											
		Total			WHITE NOT HISPANIC			HISPANIC OR LATINO					
		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Aventura	2000	52.8	49.8	55.1	36.3	34.6	38.1	59.0	55.8	61.3	37.5	35.9	38.9
	2007	54.2	52.0	56.2	28.5	29.0	27.5	61.1	59.3	61.5	40.1	36.3	43.3
Coral Gables	2000	38.1	37.2	39.0	21.6	21.6	21.5	37.8	37.0	38.7	39.9	39.0	40.8
	2007	40.0	38.5	41.5	33.9	34.4	30.2	36.6	34.7	40.2	43.3	43.1	43.7
Cutler Bay	2000	33.8	32.5	34.9	27.6	25.4	29.3	36.5	35.9	37.2	32.8	31.3	34.3
	2007	35.4	30.7	39.4	32.8	27.9	36.6	37.6	31.6	40.9	36.4	32.0	39.4
Doral	2000	32.7	33.0	32.3	33.5	33.5	33.4	32.7	34.1	31.5	32.7	32.7	32.7
	2007	31.6	31.1	32.2	30.5	20.4	31.3	32.0	35.1	30.0	31.8	30.4	33.6
Hialeah	2000	37.7	36.2	39.2	33.2	32.8	33.7	19.1	17.8	20.9	38.7	37.2	40.3
	2007	42.3	41.1	43.3	42.3	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.8	46.1	42.3	41.0	43.5
Homestead	2000	27.2	26.7	27.8	22.8	20.5	24.0	41.0	39.9	42.2	24.7	24.9	24.4
	2007	28.8	27.8	29.7	23.3	18.4	26.6	40.5	37.7	42.4	27.8	27.9	27.7
Miami	2000	37.7	36.3	39.3	31.1	30.4	31.9	36.1	35.9	36.5	40.1	38.0	42.5
	2007	39.5	38.0	41.0	30.9	29.2	32.6	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.2	39.4	43.1
Miami Beach	2000	39.0	37.3	41.6	35.3	34.5	36.1	39.7	38.3	42.2	39.3	37.0	42.4
	2007	40.4	40.2	40.8	41.7	42.4	41.2	39.9	40.3	39.3	41.0	40.1	42.9
Miami Gardens	2000	31.5	29.4	33.4	29.3	26.6	31.2	43.6	43.4	44.4	32.4	30.0	34.7
	2007	34.6	30.8	36.6	32.5	28.2	35.1	54.2	51.9	56.5	38.0	38.5	37.5
Miami Lakes	2000	35.8	35.2	36.3	33.2	35.4	31.8	37.1	37.2	36.9	35.7	34.8	36.3
	2007	36.5	35.0	39.1	39.6	45.5	39.2	41.1	36.5	43.7	36.2	35.5	36.8
North Miami	2000	31.8	30.9	32.5	26.9	26.1	27.6	46.3	43.7	49.4	33.3	32.4	34.3
	2007	31.9	30.7	32.9	25.7	24.8	26.6	46.0	46.3	44.8	37.0	37.2	36.7
North Miami Beach	2000	34.5	32.8	35.9	27.9	25.4	29.7	46.5	44.0	48.8	33.8	32.2	35.2
	2007	35.2	32.1	37.6	26.3	22.7	31.1	45.1	45.2	44.7	36.4	34.6	39.6
Palmetto Bay	2000	37.0	36.5	37.4	32.0	30.4	33.1	39.9	39.6	40.1	34.0	33.2	34.7
	2007	38.5	38.8	38.4	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.6	44.1	43.3	32.6	33.4	32.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census; 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates.

## Unemployment

Table 2 on the following page shows the change in unemployment rates from 2000 to 2007 in the thirteen cities surveyed. Most of the cities showed a marked improvement in the unemployment rate during that period. In fact, the average unemployment rate for the cities taken together dropped from 7.8 percent to 5.9 percent, a 1.9 percent reduction. Six of the cities, Hialeah, Homestead, Miami, Miami Gardens, North Miami, and North Miami Beach had double digit unemployment rates in 2000. All showed improvement by 2007 with the exception of Miami Gardens which saw unemployment increase from 10.5 percent to 11.1 percent. Three of these six also had the greatest improvement. Miami saw an overall reduction of unemployment by 5.3 percent; while North Miami (3.9 percent) and Hialeah (3.2 percent) both saw the overall rates drop by more than 3 percent. Two other cities, in addition to Miami Gardens, saw an increase in the rate.

Cutler Bay saw an increase from 6.1 to 6.5 percent and Palmetto Bay saw an increase from 3.1 to 3.2 percent.

The survey shows that women fared better than men from 2000 to 2007. The average unemployment rate among women for all cities surveyed dropped by 2.6 percent, while for men the drop was just 1.2 percent. Five of the thirteen cities saw unemployment rates for men increase, all of them by more than one percent. These were Cutler Bay, Doral, Miami Gardens, North Miami Beach and Palmetto Bay. Only two, Aventura and Miami Lakes saw an increase in the rate for women.

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**Table 2: Unemployment Rates 2000 & 2007**

		Total	Male	Female
Aventura	2000	5.4%	4.5%	6.5%
	2007	3.9%	1.2%	6.9%
	Chg	-1.6%	-3.3%	0.4%
Coral Gables	2000	5.9%	5.3%	6.6%
	2007	2.9%	2.2%	3.7%
	Chg	-3.0%	-3.1%	-2.9%
Cutler Bay	2000	6.1%	5.8%	6.5%
	2007	6.5%	7.5%	5.4%
	Chg	0.4%	1.7%	-1.1%
Doral	2000	4.3%	1.8%	7.8%
	2007	3.1%	3.2%	2.9%
	Chg	-1.2%	1.4%	-4.9%
Hialeah	2000	10.1%	7.2%	13.4%
	2007	6.9%	5.4%	8.7%
	Chg	-3.2%	-1.8%	-4.7%
Homestead	2000	10.3%	7.8%	13.7%
	2007	8.1%	6.8%	10.2%
	Chg	-2.2%	-1.0%	-3.5%
Miami	2000	11.7%	10.1%	13.7%
	2007	6.4%	5.7%	7.2%
	Chg	-5.3%	-4.4%	-6.5%
Miami Beach	2000	7.4%	6.6%	8.6%
	2007	4.4%	3.5%	5.8%
	Chg	-2.9%	-3.1%	-2.7%
Miami Gardens	2000	10.5%	10.3%	10.6%
	2007	11.1%	12.2%	10.3%
	Chg	0.6%	1.9%	-0.4%
Miami Lakes	2000	4.2%	3.7%	4.8%
	2007	3.4%	0.9%	6.1%
	Chg	-0.8%	-2.8%	1.3%
North Miami	2000	11.6%	9.9%	13.4%
	2007	7.7%	6.5%	9.0%
	Chg	-3.9%	-3.5%	-4.4%
North Miami Beach	2000	10.2%	8.3%	12.3%
	2007	9.2%	9.5%	8.9%
	Chg	-1.0%	1.2%	-3.4%
Palmetto Bay	2000	3.1%	3.9%	2.2%
	2007	3.2%	5.2%	0.8%
	Chg	0.0%	1.3%	-1.4%
Average	2000	7.8%	6.6%	9.2%
	2007	5.9%	5.4%	6.6%
	Chg	-1.9%	-1.2%	-2.6%

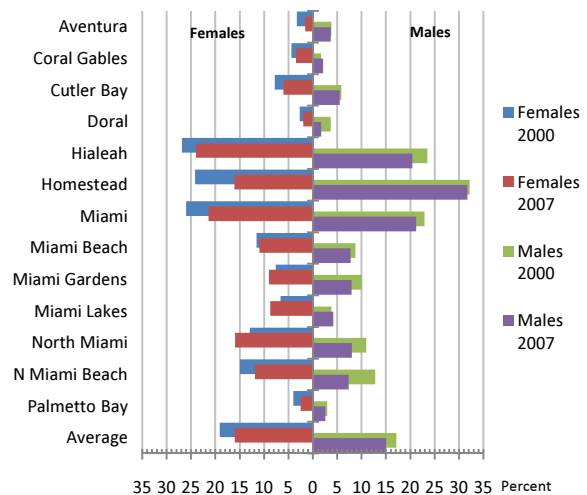
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census; 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates.

## Educational Attainment

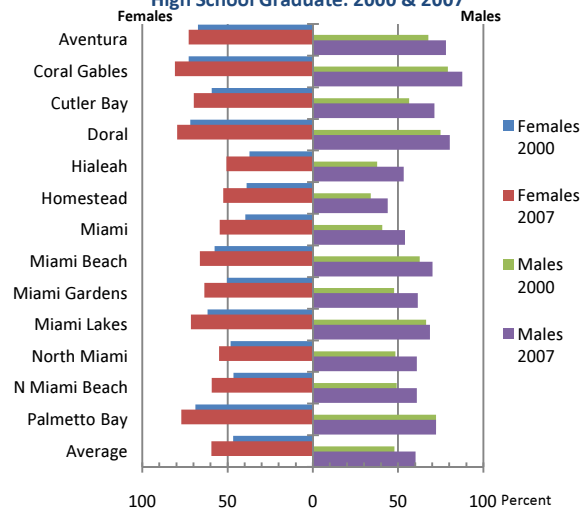
Figures 3a and 3b show the educational attainment of the cities' populations over 25 years of age. The detailed data table follows the narrative.

The average number of men over 25 years with less than a ninth grade education dropped from 17.2 percent in 2000 to 15 percent in 2007. For females

over 25 years the number with less than a ninth grade education dropped from 19.1 percent to 16 percent. The highest rates among men in 2007 were in Hialeah at 20.4 percent, down from 23.5 percent in 2000, Miami, at 21.2 percent down from 22.9 percent in 2000, and highest of all, Homestead at 31.7 percent down from 32.2 in 2000. Also, among men, two cities actually demonstrated an increase in the number of men with less than a ninth grade education. These were Coral Gables where the rate increased to 2.1 percent in 2007 from 1.7 percent in 2000, and Miami Lakes where the rate increased from 3.8 to 4.2 percent.

**Figure 3a: Educational Attainment**  
**Less Than 9th Grade: 2000 & 2007**


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census; 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates

**Figure 3b: Educational Attainment**  
**High School Graduate: 2000 & 2007**


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census; 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates

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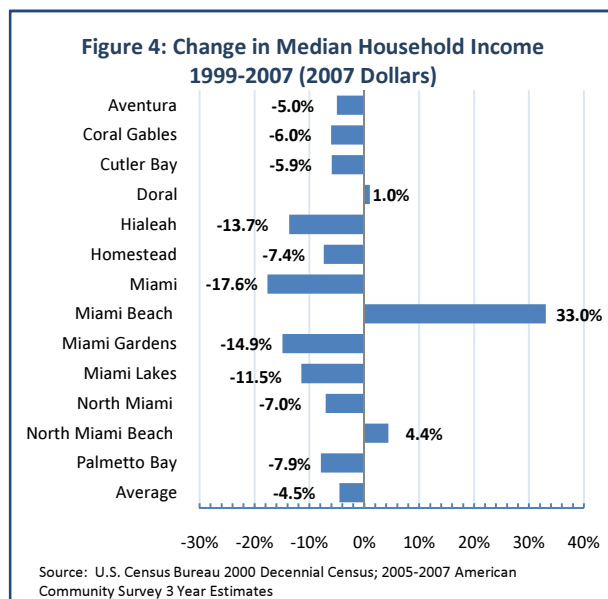
Not surprisingly, the same three cities had the highest rate with less than a ninth grade education among Females. For Homestead the rate in 2007 was 16.1 percent, down more than 8 percent from 24.2 percent in 2000. In Hialeah the rate dropped from 26.8 percent to 24.0 percent in 2007, and, in Miami the rate of 26.0 percent in 2000 dropped to 21.4 percent in 2007. Three cities showed an increase in this rate. In Miami Gardens the rate increased to 9.0 percent in 2007 from 7.6 percent. In Miami Lakes the rate rose to 8.7 in 2007 from 6.6 percent in 2000 and, for North Miami the 2000 rate of 13.0 percent rose to 15.9 percent in 2007.

As Figure 3b shows, almost all of the cities in the survey demonstrated dramatic improvements in the percentage of the adult population (over 25 years) that were high school graduates or beyond. The average rate for men increased by 12.3 percent from 2000 to 2007, and for women by 12.8 percent over the same period. Among the male population, eight cities increased by at least 10 percent, Aventura, Cutler Bay, Hialeah, Homestead, Miami, Miami Gardens, North Miami and North Miami Beach. None saw a decrease according to the survey.

Among the female population 25 years old or over six cities increased by more than 10 percent; Cutler Bay, Hialeah, Homestead, Miami, Miami Gardens, and North Miami Beach. Again, none saw a decrease.

## Income

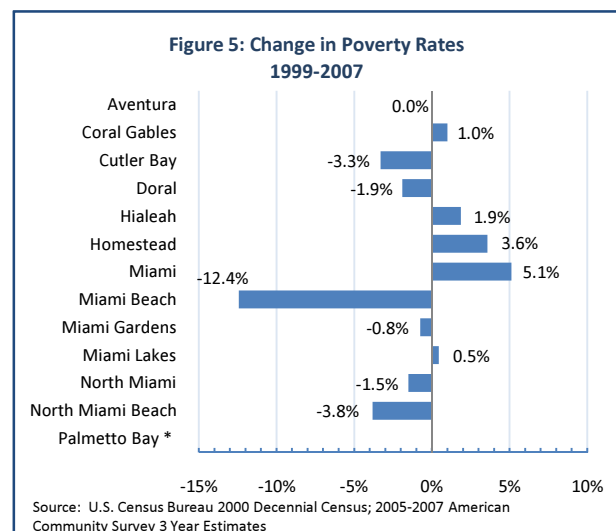
The change in median household income for the cities



in the survey is shown in Figure 4. Ten out of the thirteen cities saw a decline in household income from 1999 to 2007 when the 1999 dollars are adjusted to 2007 levels. This decline is prior to the economy going into recession. Double digit declines were identified in four of the cities, Hialeah, -13.7 percent, Miami, -17.6 percent, Miami Gardens, -14.9 percent, and Miami Lakes, -11.5 percent. Three cities showed an increase, Doral, 1 percent, Miami Beach, 33 percent, and North Miami Beach, 4.4 percent. The average for all of the cities in the survey showed a 4.5 percent decline.

## Poverty

The change in poverty rates for cities in the survey are shown in Figure 5. Only twelve of the cities had data for this variable as the sample size for population below the poverty level in Palmetto Bay was too small and for confidentiality, had to be suppressed. Of the remaining twelve, the survey showed six where the rate improved during the period and six where the rate declined. Miami Beach showed the most dramatic improvement with the poverty rate dropping by 12.4 percent from 28.5 percent in 1999 to 16.0 percent by 2007. Others showing significant improvement were North Miami Beach where the rate dropped by 3.8 percent and Cutler Bay also saw a decrease of 3.3 percent.

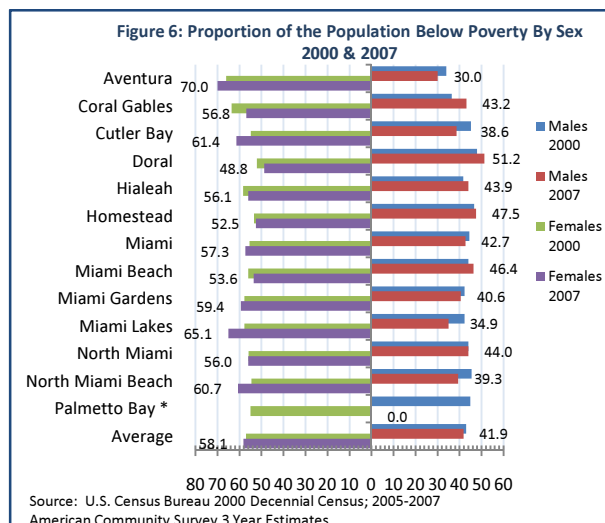


Miami saw the biggest increase in poverty rates with an increase of 5.1 percent from 21.8 percent to 27.0 percent. Homestead increased by 3.6 percent, and Hialeah by 1.9 percent.

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According to the survey and 2000 Census data, the impact of poverty is not equally felt when we look at the breakdown of those in poverty by sex. As Figure 6 shows, the average share among the cities in the survey for women in 2007 was 58.1 percent, up slightly from 57 percent in 1999, and for men, 41.9 percent, down slightly from 43 percent in 1999. The only city in the survey that had a lower share for women than men in 2007 was Doral, 48.8 percent (dropping from 52 percent in 1999) and compared to 51.2 percent for men, (up from 48 percent in 1999). In Aventura, 70 percent of the poverty population was female, up from 66 percent in 2000. The female share was also over 60 percent in Miami Lakes, 65.1 percent in 2007 (up from 57.8 percent in 1999), Cutler Bay, 61.4 percent female (54.8 percent in 1999) and North Miami Beach, 60.7 percent female in 2007 (54.6 percent in 1999).





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## Appendix

Note: Three caveats need to be mentioned here. First, with respect to geography, several cities did not exist yet when the 2000 Census was conducted. Therefore, the data shown here for 2000 is actually an aggregation of "Census Designated Places" that were surveyed in 2000. The following table shows the correlation between these places and 2007 cities.

2000	2007
Aventura city, Florida	Aventura
Coral Gables city, Florida	Coral Gables
Doral CDP, Florida	Doral
Hialeah city, Florida	Hialeah
Homestead city, Florida	Homestead
Cutler Ridge CDP, Florida	Cutler Bay
Lakes by the Bay CDP, Florida	Cutler Bay
Miami city, Florida	Miami
Miami Beach city, Florida	Miami Beach
Miami Lakes CDP, Florida	Miami Lakes
North Miami city, Florida	North Miami
North Miami Beach city, Florida	North Miami Beach
Cutler CDP, Florida	Palmetto Bay
East Perrine CDP, Florida	Palmetto Bay
Andover CDP, Florida	Miami Gardens
Bunche Park CDP, Florida	Miami Gardens
Lake Lucerne CDP, Florida	Miami Gardens
Miami Gardens CDP, Florida	Miami Gardens
Norland CDP, Florida	Miami Gardens
Opa-locka North CDP, Florida	Miami Gardens
Scott Lake CDP, Florida	Miami Gardens

Second, when dealing with smaller areas it is necessary to suppress some of the data in order to assure confidentiality. Therefore, some categories in the data sets are actually residuals rather than specific results gleaned from the survey. For example with race and ethnicity, the data for Black or African American in Aventura also includes Other as both of these categories were very small in that City and suppressed. Therefore the number shown in the chart is a residual. In Miami Lakes and North Miami Beach there was no breakdown for the Other races and therefore the Other classification is a residual. And, the population in poverty in Palmetto Bay for 2007 was also too small

and the data was suppressed and therefore isn't included here.

Third, it is important to note that the survey of these very small places was conducted over three years, from 2005 to 2007. Throughout this document reference is made to 2007 data. This is a simplification to prevent highly awkward labeling and narrative. Since this three year survey is of relatively small places (20,000 population or more) there are cases where the standard error of the results is quite high. Before important conclusions are drawn based on this data, the user should consult the Census Bureau website and consult the margins of error for the smaller places. The data can be found at <http://factfinder.census.gov>.

Following are the detailed tables on which the previous narrative is based:

**Table A1: Percent Race or Ethnicity of Population: 2000 & 2007**

		White, Not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	Other*	Hispanic or Latino
<b>Hialeah</b>	2000	8.1%	0.9%	0.7%	90.3%
	2007	4.4%	0.8%	0.6%	94.2%
<b>Doral</b>	2000	24.0%	2.1%	6.4%	67.4%
	2007	16.2%	2.1%	5.7%	76.0%
<b>Miami Lakes</b>	2000	28.1%	2.3%	3.1%	66.5%
	2007	18.1%	5.8%	0.0%	76.1%
<b>Miami</b>	2000	11.8%	19.9%	2.5%	65.8%
	2007	10.4%	19.3%	1.5%	68.8%
<b>Homestead</b>	2000	22.9%	21.6%	3.7%	51.8%
	2007	21.3%	14.3%	3.1%	61.3%
<b>Miami Beach</b>	2000	40.9%	2.8%	2.8%	53.4%
	2007	42.5%	2.0%	3.3%	52.2%
<b>Coral Gables</b>	2000	47.7%	3.1%	2.6%	46.6%
	2007	48.9%	2.5%	2.6%	46.1%
<b>Cutler Bay</b>	2000	42.4%	14.5%	4.5%	38.6%
	2007	41.9%	10.6%	5.7%	41.7%
<b>North Miami Beach</b>	2000	24.8%	37.4%	7.8%	30.0%
	2007	23.5%	47.0%	1.5%	28.0%
<b>Palmetto Bay</b>	2000	60.6%	7.3%	4.8%	27.3%
	2007	53.9%	4.1%	4.9%	37.1%
<b>North Miami</b>	2000	18.1%	53.0%	5.7%	23.2%
	2007	12.5%	59.0%	4.4%	24.1%
<b>Aventura</b>	2000	75.0%	1.6%	2.8%	20.7%
	2007	66.5%	4.1%	0.0%	29.4%
<b>Miami Gardens</b>	2000	6.4%	78.3%	3.2%	12.0%
	2007	4.3%	74.5%	1.3%	19.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2000; U.S. Census Bureau 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates

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**Table A2: Educational Attainment for Males and Females: 2000 & 2007**

Male Population Over 25 Years of Age	Less than 9th grade		High school graduate		Associate degree		Bachelor's degree		Graduate or professional degree		High school graduate or above	
	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007
Aventura	3.8%	3.7%	17.8%	17.9%	4.9%	4.3%	24.1%	28.3%	21.0%	27.4%	67.8%	78.0%
Coral Gables	1.7%	2.1%	7.2%	15.8%	5.8%	6.2%	26.5%	23.7%	39.8%	41.9%	79.2%	87.6%
Cutler Bay	5.9%	5.5%	26.2%	28.7%	7.3%	14.5%	14.3%	15.9%	8.6%	12.1%	56.4%	71.2%
Doral	3.7%	1.7%	15.1%	11.4%	9.4%	9.6%	28.4%	39.9%	22.0%	19.4%	74.9%	80.3%
Hialeah	23.5%	20.4%	22.8%	32.8%	4.2%	6.2%	6.0%	10.9%	4.6%	3.4%	37.7%	53.3%
Homestead	32.2%	31.7%	19.1%	25.7%	5.0%	4.3%	6.9%	9.8%	2.9%	4.1%	33.9%	44.0%
Miami	22.9%	21.2%	19.4%	27.2%	3.9%	5.4%	8.8%	13.2%	8.7%	8.3%	40.8%	54.1%
Miami Beach	8.7%	7.8%	19.1%	21.1%	6.3%	6.4%	18.8%	24.2%	18.4%	18.6%	62.6%	70.2%
Miami Gardens	10.1%	8.0%	31.5%	41.0%	4.9%	7.3%	7.6%	10.2%	3.7%	3.0%	47.7%	61.6%
Miami Lakes	3.8%	4.2%	18.3%	16.3%	8.6%	12.9%	22.3%	24.6%	17.3%	14.8%	66.5%	68.6%
North Miami	11.0%	8.0%	26.0%	36.0%	6.3%	7.2%	9.0%	12.0%	7.1%	5.7%	48.3%	60.9%
North Miami Beach	12.8%	7.4%	25.7%	32.1%	5.7%	6.4%	9.5%	14.2%	8.2%	8.3%	49.1%	60.9%
Palmetto Bay	2.9%	2.6%	10.6%	9.4%	6.3%	6.9%	29.1%	32.4%	26.3%	23.6%	72.2%	72.3%
Average	17.2%	15.0%	20.6%	27.5%	5.0%	6.5%	11.6%	15.8%	10.7%	10.4%	47.9%	60.2%
Female Population Over 25 Years of Age	Less than 9th grade		High school graduate		Associate degree		Bachelor's degree		Graduate or professional degree		High school graduate or above	
	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007
Aventura	3.3%	1.6%	28.1%	28.2%	5.4%	6.3%	21.2%	23.8%	12.7%	14.5%	67.3%	72.9%
Coral Gables	4.4%	3.5%	14.2%	13.9%	7.1%	8.6%	28.1%	33.1%	23.5%	25.3%	72.8%	80.9%
Cutler Bay	7.8%	6.1%	29.4%	25.0%	8.3%	12.2%	13.5%	22.3%	8.0%	10.4%	59.3%	69.8%
Doral	2.7%	2.0%	14.8%	17.7%	12.4%	10.0%	28.0%	35.7%	16.8%	16.1%	71.9%	79.5%
Hialeah	26.8%	24.0%	22.8%	29.2%	4.2%	8.2%	5.9%	10.0%	4.2%	3.4%	37.1%	50.6%
Homestead	24.2%	16.1%	23.2%	29.6%	5.7%	8.5%	6.6%	11.5%	3.3%	3.0%	38.8%	52.6%
Miami	26.0%	21.4%	20.2%	27.5%	4.4%	6.7%	8.4%	13.5%	6.7%	7.0%	39.7%	54.6%
Miami Beach	11.6%	11.0%	22.0%	20.1%	5.9%	8.2%	16.6%	22.6%	13.1%	15.2%	57.5%	66.2%
Miami Gardens	7.6%	9.0%	29.6%	38.0%	7.0%	9.7%	9.4%	11.7%	4.3%	4.2%	50.2%	63.6%
Miami Lakes	6.6%	8.7%	21.7%	25.7%	9.2%	16.7%	19.2%	18.8%	11.6%	10.3%	61.7%	71.5%
North Miami	13.0%	15.9%	28.7%	33.7%	6.8%	6.3%	7.7%	8.1%	4.8%	6.8%	48.2%	55.0%
North Miami Beach	15.0%	11.9%	25.9%	36.4%	6.4%	6.0%	8.5%	11.3%	5.6%	5.6%	46.5%	59.4%
Palmetto Bay	4.0%	2.5%	14.8%	18.4%	11.3%	9.1%	28.2%	33.7%	14.6%	15.8%	68.8%	77.0%
Average	19.1%	16.0%	22.3%	27.8%	5.6%	8.1%	11.0%	15.5%	7.8%	8.0%	46.6%	59.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census; 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates



# At-A-Glance Special Report

**Table A3: Median household income: 1999 & 2007 (in 2007 Dollars)**

		All Households	White; not Hispanic or Latino	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino
Aventura	1999	\$55,415	\$55,672	\$86,896	\$53,999
	2007	\$52,632	\$49,329	\$63,819	\$56,698
	% Change	-5.0%	-11.4%	-26.6%	5.0%
Coral Gables	1999	\$83,184	\$93,406	\$34,158	\$78,400
	2007	\$78,157	\$101,630	\$51,047	\$66,629
	% Change	-6.0%	8.8%	49.4%	-15.0%
Cutler Bay	1999	\$59,211	\$68,664	\$55,282	\$51,073
	2007	\$55,705	\$67,216	\$48,087	\$52,336
	% Change	-5.9%	-2.1%	-13.0%	2.5%
Doral	1999	\$66,036	\$85,893	\$53,894	\$62,525
	2007	\$66,698	\$82,933	\$68,846	\$63,826
	% Change	1.0%	-3.4%	27.7%	2.1%
Hialeah	1999	\$36,704	\$44,834	\$25,230	\$36,315
	2007	\$31,689	\$39,130	\$36,268	\$31,444
	% Change	-13.7%	-12.7%	43.8%	-13.4%
Homestead	1999	\$33,323	\$53,733	\$23,999	\$29,572
	2007	\$30,859	\$49,602	\$21,484	\$28,123
	% Change	-7.4%	-7.7%	-10.5%	-4.9%
Miami	1999	\$34,004	\$60,615	\$21,517	\$27,640
	2007	\$28,009	\$63,668	\$21,158	\$26,465
	% Change	-17.6%	5.0%	-1.7%	-4.3%
Miami Beach	1999	\$29,226	\$45,651	\$28,605	\$27,685
	2007	\$38,881	\$51,806	\$30,306	\$31,147
	% Change	33.0%	13.5%	5.9%	12.5%
Miami Gardens	1999	\$44,298	\$39,788	\$46,281	\$39,266
	2007	\$37,691	\$29,386	\$40,357	\$35,162
	% Change	-14.9%	-26.1%	-12.8%	-10.5%
Miami Lakes	1999	\$76,100	\$76,967	\$63,544	\$76,917
	2007	\$67,384	\$66,691	\$112,972	\$67,156
	% Change	-11.5%	-13.4%	77.8%	-12.7%
North Miami	1999	\$39,050	\$40,362	\$34,089	\$39,396
	2007	\$36,311	\$47,232	\$33,534	\$36,610
	% Change	-7.0%	17.0%	-1.6%	-7.1%
North Miami Beach	1999	\$37,060	\$38,630	\$39,381	\$40,170
	2007	\$38,687	\$40,837	\$36,778	\$39,738
	% Change	4.4%	5.7%	-6.6%	-1.1%
Palmetto Bay	1999	\$103,812	\$116,470	\$50,895	\$100,543
	2007	\$95,584	\$103,458	\$59,007	\$94,439
	% Change	-7.9%	-11.2%	15.9%	-6.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census; 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates

# At-A-Glance Special Report



**Table A4: Poverty Rates: 1999 & 2007**

	Poverty Rates			Share of the Population Below Poverty by Sex			
	1999	2007	% Change	Males		Females	
				2000	2007	2000	2007
Aventura	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	34.0	30.0	66.0	70.0
Coral Gables	6.9%	8.0%	1.0%	36.5	43.2	63.5	56.8
Cutler Bay	11.1%	7.8%	-3.3%	45.2	38.6	54.8	61.4
Doral	11.7%	9.8%	-1.9%	48.0	51.2	52.0	48.8
Hialeah	18.6%	20.5%	1.9%	41.7	43.9	58.3	56.1
Homestead	31.8%	35.4%	3.6%	46.6	47.5	53.4	52.5
Miami	21.8%	27.0%	5.1%	44.5	42.7	55.5	57.3
Miami Beach	28.5%	16.0%	-12.4%	43.9	46.4	56.1	53.6
Miami Gardens	17.0%	16.3%	-0.8%	42.3	40.6	57.7	59.4
Miami Lakes	4.9%	5.3%	0.5%	42.2	34.9	57.8	65.1
North Miami	20.5%	19.0%	-1.5%	44.1	44.0	55.9	56.0
North Miami Beach	23.9%	20.1%	-3.8%	45.4	39.3	54.6	60.7
Palmetto Bay *	5.9%	-	-	44.9	-	55.1	-
<b>Average</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Decennial Census; 2005-2007 American Community Survey 3 Year Estimates

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